

**Amendments to the Specification**

*Please replace the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph beginning on page 7 line 10 thru page 8, line 18 with the following new paragraph:*

Referring to Fig. 4, there is shown a plasma display panel (PDP) according to a first embodiment of the present invention. The PDP includes a scanning/sustaining electrode 46Y and a common sustaining electrode 46 formed on an upper substrate 36, and an address electrode 44x formed on a lower substrate 42. The scanning/sustaining electrode 46Y and a common sustaining electrode 46Z are transparent electrodes made from indium ~~thin~~ tin oxide (ITO). First and second bus electrodes 48Y and 48Z are formed at the rear sides of the scanning/sustaining electrode 46Y and the common sustaining electrode 46Z. The first and second bus electrodes 48Y and 48Z receive a driving waveform from a driving waveform supply (not shown) and uniformly apply it to the scanning/sustaining electrodes 46Y and the common sustaining electrode 46Z formed from a transparent electrode of ITO. On the upper substrate 36 in which the scanning/sustaining electrode 46Y is formed in parallel to the common sustaining electrode 46Z, an upper dielectric layer 38 and a protective film 40 are disposed. Wall charges generated upon plasma discharge are accumulated in the upper dielectric layer 38. The protective film 40 prevents a damage of the upper dielectric layer 38 caused by the sputtering, generated during the plasma discharge and improves the emission efficiency of secondary electrons. This protective film 40 is usually made from MgO. A lower dielectric layer 50 and barrier ribs 52 are formed on the lower substrate 42 provided with the address electrode 44X, and a fluorescent material 54 is

coated on the surfaces of the lower dielectric layer 50 and the barrier ribs 52. The address electrode 44X is formed in a direction crossing the scanning/sustaining electrode 46Y and the common sustaining electrode 46Z. The barrier ribs 52 are formed in parallel to the address electrode 44X to prevent an ultraviolet ray and a visible light generated by the discharge from being leaked to the adjacent discharge cells. The fluorescent material 54 is excited by an ultraviolet ray generated upon plasma discharge to produce a red, green or blue color visible light ray. An active gas for a gas discharge is injected into a discharge space defined between the upper/lower substrate and the barrier rib.

*Please replace the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph beginning on page 10, line 27 thru page 11, line 5 with the following new paragraph:*

Referring now to Fig. 8 and Fig. 9, in the PDP according to the third embodiment, black matrices 78 are provided at a non-display part 72. Each black matrix 78 is arranged in parallel to each barrier rib ~~72~~ 52 at the non-display part 72 to thereby shut off a light produced by a discharge of a scanning/sustaining electrode 74Y and a common sustaining electrode 74Z provided at the non-display part 72. Thus, the black matrix 78 can prevent a contrast deterioration in the PDP. Alternately, the black matrices 78 may be installed at the non-display part 72 in a direction crossing the barrier ribs 52 at each longitudinal end of the barrier ribs 52 as shown in Fig. 10.